



FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1902.

Cuba now seems to be between the upper and the nether millstones. The administration has promised relief, but so far has been unable to fulfill its promises and the fight between the beet sugar men and the Cuban reciprocity advocates goes merrily on. The disbursements respecting Gen. Wood's payment of money to a sugar trust agent to promote interest in the legislation providing for reciprocity with Cuba has precipitated a crisis in the legislative situation, and the last effort of the friends of the reciprocity bill is to be made during the next four days. The President has hastened back to Washington, and a majority of the republicans have determined that the fight must be made now and brought to a conclusion as soon as possible, no matter how it terminates. All the pressure which can be brought to bear upon the beet sugar men will be exerted. Whatever party discipline, supported by the influence of the President, can accomplish will be done, and in the end, according to present prospects, the President and the Senate advocates of the reciprocity bill may yet be defeated. In spite of the efforts by Messrs. Aldrich, Platt, and other leaders in the majority to show that the testimony of Thurber that he received money from General Wood with the approval of the War Department, and also from the sugar trust for the same purpose, has really no bearing upon the proposed legislation, it has materially affected sentiment. None of the democrats, it is now stated, will support the bill unless it also carries some provision against the trust, while the beet sugar republicans feel that they now have the best position in the fight, and are more than ever determined to stand against the legislation the President wishes.

SOME Southern men when they go north to make speeches think it incumbent upon them to express their delight at the failure of the Southern cause, &c., in order to show their "loyalty." They make a great mistake, for they gain nothing from right-thinking northern men while they forfeit the respect of many of their own people in the South. At West Point on Monday in his address before the cadets of the U. S. Military Academy, General E. P. Alexander after eulogizing his comrades of the Southern Confederacy said:

"Whose vision is now so dull that he does not recognize the blessing it is to himself and to his children to live in an undivided country? Who would today relegate his own estate to the position it would hold in the world were it declared a sovereign, as are the states of Central and South America? To ask these questions is to answer them. And the answer is the acknowledgment that it was best for the South that the cause was 'lost.' The right to secede, the sake for which we fought so desperately, were it now offered us as a gift, we would reject as we would a proposition of suicide."

That the conclusions reached by Gen. Alexander will be discredited from by a large majority of Southern people goes without saying and these people rather agree with the Charleston News and Courier, which in criticizing the General's speech says:

"If the Southern Confederacy had succeeded according to the expectation of the men who established it, we would have had, perhaps, not the 'greatest and most glorious' country the world ever saw, but the poorest, the freest and the happiest. A vain ideal, perhaps, but we are sorry, not glad, it failed. None the less we are good citizens and honest men; we will make the best of a bad bargain, and, as far as in us lies, make the nation of which we are a part live up to our ideals to the best of our ability."

GEN. WOOD, formerly military governor of Cuba, says in reference to the statement by F. B. Thurber before the subcommittee of the Senate to the effect that he had paid money from the War Department to promote the Cuban reciprocity bill: "Some persons in the country seem to forget the fact that when I was military governor of Cuba it was my duty to protect the interests of Cuba in every possible way. I believed my duty to be the safeguarding of Cuba's welfare, and all I did was intended to carry out that aim. I deemed it an essential part of my duty to supply money to let the people of the United States get the full requirements of the island of Cuba." The general evidently resents the criticisms he has brought upon himself, but he will find out that not only some, but many, people will dissent from him in his claim that he had the right to spend other people's money for disseminating his views on the Cuban sugar question.

THE BILL to prevent lynchings in Louisiana by giving the governor the right to transfer prisoners and grant change of venue where lynchings are threatened has been defeated in the Legislature of that State. The senators who opposed the bill declared that it is too much in the interest of scoundrels who commit the particular crime, which,

in the South, is usually punished by lynching, and that an attempt to enforce it might cause the loss of valuable lives. They want those who assault women in Louisiana to know what to expect, and that the penalty will fit the crime; also that the law in that State will deal leniently with those who commit such crimes. In the South assaults upon women must be stopped before lynchings are stopped.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., June 13.

It was announced at the White House this morning that the President would send a special message to Congress today on the subject of reciprocity with Cuba. It is probable that the message will deal with General Wood's appropriation of Cuban funds for the circulation of reciprocity literature.

Secretary Root authorized the statement that General Wood's payment of three drafts of \$2,880 each to F. B. Thurber for the circulation of reciprocity literature was fully approved by both the President and the War Department. As military governor of Cuba Secretary Root points out that General Wood had full authority to appropriate Cuban revenues for any purpose that, in his judgment, would advance the interest of the island. It is the belief of the President and the Secretary of War that the expenditures which the beet sugar men now criticize were fully justified by the situation in the island which demanded that something be done in the interest of the planters and of closer commercial relations with the United States. Because of his position as Governor, Secretary Root says that General Wood was duty bound to administer his office for the benefit of Cuba and to do all he conscientiously could to advance the interests of the island. The Export Association merely acted as distributing agents in the United States and were employed by General Wood. Secretary Root says that neither he nor General Wood had any knowledge that the Association was also employed by Mr. Havemeyer of the sugar trust. Immediately after the President's return to Washington last night Senators Platt (Conn.) and Spooner called and had a long conference with him. It is understood that it was decided to press the fight for Cuban reciprocity with vigor. Every influence is to be brought to bear to whip the republican beet sugar men into line. The President declares that he is in the fight to stay.

The republicans of the House committee on insular affairs today decided to substitute the House bill for the civil government of the Philippines for the bill passed by the Senate, which is to be taken up by the House next Wednesday. This action will be ratified at a full meeting of the committee tomorrow. The only republican who favored the proposition to take the Senate bill as the basis for consideration in the House, was floor leader Payne, and he put on the ground that it would hasten adjournment to do so.

The river and harbor bill was discussed by the President and his Cabinet today, and after giving the matter full consideration the President decided to sign the measure.

The House committee on naval affairs has adopted the report of a subcommittee which recommended that the application of Capt. Richmond F. Hobson of Merrimack fame, to be retired on account of his impaired eyesight, be postponed until next December, as the impairment complained of may prove not to be of permanent character. President Roosevelt had previously recommended that Captain Hobson be retired. The committee decided to insist upon the provision in the House naval appropriation bill, rejected by the Senate, to construct three warships in government yards. It also decided to ask for a separate vote in the House on the Senate amendment to the bill, which carries an appropriation for five battleships.

The beet sugar republican Senators held a conference yesterday at which it was decided to attempt to pass the House Cuban reciprocity bill, with the amendment abolishing the sugar differential. They are counting the full democratic vote as favorable to the House bill. The combination of the two forces would give a total of 52 votes, or 7 more than a majority.

The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce today agreed to take up the anti-trust bill on next Tuesday. It will be favorably reported to the House. The House committee on judiciary today authorized favorable report on the Overstreet bill to grant an appeal in land cases from the Secretary of the Interior to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

A street blockade at Ninth street and New York avenue this morning and continuation followed. There was a general impeding to all traffic on that street, and the animals which were driven for about five minutes, the animals were finally captured by six teamsters. Fortunately no one was injured.

The double jeopardy bill provides for the doubling of the retail liquor license tax from \$400 to \$800 per annum.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.—John Dawson and Bob Caroline, desperate negroes, awaiting transfer to the penitentiary, escaped from the Norfolk county jail yesterday afternoon. The door of the prison was opened to allow the servants to enter with dinner, when Dawson, who is serving a six months' sentence for attempting to kill a man who arrested him in the act of burglary, pushed a bolt to the cell door and sprang against the open door, and, pushing the men bringing dinner aside, Dawson reached the jail yard and was running for the back fence when James Watson, who was attending to the feeding of the prisoners, drew his pistol and fired, the ball striking Dawson in the back and bringing him to the ground. In the meantime, Bob Caroline, the negro convicted of attempted criminal assault on Mrs. Cuthbert, in the penitentiary, rushed out, and but for the fact that Deputy Sheriff Hoofnagle was sitting in front of the cell and saw the negro run out of the door, Caroline would now be a free man. Mr. Hoofnagle gave chase and captured the man.

The yacht H. S. Robbins was blown upon her beam ends by a squall in the Delaware river opposite Chester, Pa., today, and H. S. Robbins, the captain, and an unknown woman drowned. There were three men and two women aboard.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

While rioting was in progress in Pawtucket, R. I., yesterday troops fired on a mob, injuring a boy.

Dancing masters in convention have adopted the new "military dip," as the most fashionable new dance.

A tornado yesterday overturned and sank the steamer Ravens at Maquoketa Chute, four miles up the river from Dubuque, Iowa. The captain and three others were drowned.

Of the 10,225 Boers who have surrendered many are boys 11 and 12 years old, whom General de Wet says were among his best fighters. The leading Boers are biters against France and Germany.

Mr. Charles C. Duncanson, a prominent auctioneer and real estate broker in Washington, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy yesterday. The schedule filed states his liabilities to be \$159,248.81.

In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Busler, radical, moved an interpellation of the government as to its general policy, and said he hoped it would introduce measures tending to the separation of church and state.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

John J. Crutcheff, Jr., son of Justice John J. Crutcheff, died at his home, in Richmond, yesterday.

Bishop Whittle's family physician in Richmond gives the following statement: "The bishop's condition is as satisfactory as could be expected under the circumstances, when his many infirmities are considered. He suffers no pain and sleeps much better at night, but is evidently weaker in the last few days."

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The Senate yesterday resumed consideration of the isthmian canal question. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, occupied the floor for three hours and a half, discussing particularly the diplomatic phases of the question. From this point he was diverted by an amendment introduced by Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana, providing for the issue of bonds for the construction of the canal. Mr. Morgan vigorously attacked the amendment, maintaining that the expense of the canal's construction should be paid from the Treasury's current receipts. Incidentally, Mr. Morgan again opposed the Panama route and the right of the new Panama Company to dispose of the concessions if held from the old company.

HOUSE.

The House adopted a special rule for the consideration of the irrigation bill which passed the Senate some time ago, and devoted the day to a general debate upon the measure. By the terms of the rule, general debate closed at adjournment last evening. Today the bill was read for amendment under the five minute rule.

THE COAL STRIKE.

There is but little change in the strike situation in the Pennsylvania coal regions. A dispatch from Bluefield, W. Va., says the strikers lost considerable ground in the Flat Top coal region yesterday. A good number of the strikers who have remained out since Saturday returned to work during the day, and, with the new labor imported Wednesday night, the operators were able to load almost twice as much coal yesterday as they loaded Wednesday.

The officials of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company say that the situation in the Pocahontas coal field has gradually improved and that the outlook for a final settlement of the trouble is considered brighter. Forty mines out of every sixty six were working yesterday.

HEAD ON COLLISION.—One of the most serious collisions in the history of the North Carolina and St. Louis Railroad occurred yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock near Hooker's station, fifteen miles from Chattanooga, Tenn. It was at first reported that twelve to fifteen were killed, but when the relief train returned to Chattanooga it brought back three dead, three persons who are considered fatally injured, and about fifteen others who were slightly hurt. It is a miracle that more persons were not hurt, for the two trains were almost completely wrecked. The colliding train was the Jasper accommodation which left Chattanooga about 2:30, and the fast mail from Nashville, due at Chattanooga at 2:40 p. m. The latter train was late and running behind time. The trains had orders to meet as a place called Summit, but the mail train failed to stop there and as a result the two trains came together on a sharp curve near Hooker's when running at a high rate of speed. Both trains were crowded with passengers. A relief train was called from Chattanooga and the injured were brought to that city and removed to the hospitals. The mail train was the heavier of the two and almost completely telescoped the accommodation. The positions of both engines were reversed by the collision and only three of the cars of both trains were left on the track.

MR. BRYAN WILL NOT RUN.—Mr. W. J. Bryan made public yesterday a letter written to Senator Allen, popular leader, reiterating his firm determination not to accept the Nebraska gubernatorial nomination.

He added: "I have no personal ambition to serve. There is no office to which I aspire. I am not only content to do the work which I am now doing, but I believe that in this way I can accomplish more for my State and for the United States."

"My candidacy is not necessary to defeat the reorganizers. While I expect to do all within my power to aid those who are determined to prevent the Clevelandizing of the democratic party, yet the success of that effort does not depend on me nor upon any influence that I may be able to exert, but upon the multitude of earnest, honest, and loyal democrats who will spare no pains to protect the party from another such humiliation and disgrace."

Of what does a bad taste in your mouth remind you? It indicates that your stomach is in bad condition and will remind you that there is nothing so good for such a disorder as Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets after having once used them. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach and regulate the bowels. For sale at 25 cents per box by Richard Gibson, druggist.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

London, June 13.—The Lord Mayor and the City Corporation this morning proceeded in state to Buckingham Palace and presented an address of congratulation on the securing of peace to King Edward. The London county council also addressed the King, who in reply said: "Heartily join in your expression of thankfulness to Almighty God at the termination of the struggle, which has resulted in increased unity and strength to my empire. Our officers and men have been opposed by a brave and determined people, and had to encounter unexampled difficulties. These difficulties have been overcome by steady and persistent effort, and those who were our opponents, will now, I rejoice to think, become our friends." During the presentation of the peace address, all the church bells throughout the city tolled in honor.

Amsterdam, June 13.—It is stated that Queen Wilhelmina is so weak from her recent illness, that she is still carried about on a stretcher. It is believed that the Queen was permanently injured by the operation performed during her illness.

Amsterdam, June 13.—Former President Kruger is far from well. He has not yet recovered from the shock caused by the surrender of the Boers. So great was this shock, it is reported, Kruger said he was even beginning to doubt the Bible.

Kierksrud, June 13.—Ex-President Ely's body guard, General Du Toit, and staff, have surrendered.

Chempulso, Korea, June 13.—The steamer Kumagawa Maru and Kio-gawa Maru collided today in the Yellow Sea. The former foundered in deep water. Some of the passengers and crew were saved, but it is feared the remainder went down with the vessel. The Kio-gawa Maru was seriously injured.

The President's message on Cuban affairs was received by the House at 2:45. The committee of the whole rose informally to receive the message. Speaker Henderson announced that he would have it read at once, if there was no objection. "I object," exclaimed Mr. Underwood of Alabama. The House thereupon resumed its session in committee of the whole.

THE HYGEIA.—Col. George A. Keeler, manager of the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotels, at Old Point, has requested the War Department to allow him an extension of time—six months instead of 60 days—to remove the Hygeia. He stated yesterday that he had received assurances that his request would be granted. He further stated that he expected to finish the summer season at the Hygeia, and would not open the Chamberlin until the fall, after which the Hygeia would come down. The surveyors for the government commenced work yesterday, laying lines for the proposed improvement.

INDICTED.—Detective Captain Pumphrey of Baltimore, yesterday received a letter from Sheriff Gordon, of Fairfax county, stating that George W. Gordon, who is wanted in Baltimore on a charge of stealing a horse and buggy from John J. Conner, had been indicted for larceny at that place and would be tried next Monday. The Sheriff stated that Gordon would probably get a jail sentence, after serving which he would be given over to the local authorities. The horse and buggy were recovered in Virginia by Detective Jesse Moberly.

RECEIVERS HAVE BEEN APPOINTED for the Charleston Exposition Co. The estimate loss is \$450,000.

DANGEROUS IF NEGLECTED.

BURNS, cuts and wounds often fall to heal properly if neglected and become troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Ointment prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury DeWitt's Witch Hazel Ointment cures. "I had a running sore on my leg thirty years," says H. C. Hartly, Yankeetown, Ind., "after using many remedies, I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Ointment. A few boxes healed the sore." Cures all skin diseases. Piles yield at once. Beware of counterfeits. For sale by E. C. Leadbeater & Sons.

A STRANGE CASE OF KIDNAPING.

Chicago, June 13.—Twelve years ago Mary, the four year old daughter of N. Nathan, a wealthy business man of New York, was stolen from in front of the family house in Jersey City, supposedly by a woman named Green, and until recently no trace of the child was found. It now appears that the Mrs. Green has been living at Aurora, having with her a girl supposed to be her child. Recently, while ill, and in delirium, she told the girl some of the facts of the kidnapping. In the meantime the girl, only 16 years of age, had married Nathaniel Bloom, an Eaglewood car dealer. Mr. Bloom, learning from Mrs. Green that she had at one time lived in Hoboken, communicated with the police there. He learned about the child stolen, and today Mr. Nathan reached Chicago and identified Mrs. Bloom as his daughter by a scar on the face and also by her close resemblance to himself. It is said that in tracing back relationship the young married couple discovered they were first cousins.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, June 13.—A big fire which seems to be menacing the great textile district in the neighborhood of Front and 2nd and Oxford streets, is burning furiously. The flames began in the celluloid room of the mill of H. M. Rosenblatt & Co., manufacturers of leather novelties. They swept through that structure compelling the employees on all the floors to abandon fire-escapes and leap from windows. Over a dozen were severely injured, and were conveyed to hospitals.

The flames leaked from the leather works and ignited the factory of the Vacuum Soap Company, at the corner of Palmetto street, and this too was quickly blazing. The employees in this building escaped in safety. A school house, a silk factory, and several dwellings are now ablaze. Several firemen have been overcome by heat and smoke.

Charged with Embezzlement.

New York, June 13.—Charles S. Shriver, for years a respected employee of the Western Union and American District Telegraph Companies, is under arrest today charged with stealing \$16,000 from the District Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer. He has confessed. Shriver is old, gray and bent. He will probably be indicted for larceny in the second degree. Shriver's pecuniary extended over a period of five years. He was thoroughly trusted by his superiors until the new regime in the Western Union took effect. Then an examination speedily revealed the shortage. No one knows, apparently, how Shriver spent his stealings and he refuses to tell. He earned a good income from the telegraph company during the 25 years he has been in its employ.

A Wall street news bureau announces this evening that the London & Western report this afternoon that they were handling normal amount of coal in West Virginia, where a strike is on, and that they consider the strike in West Virginia bituminous fields, as broken.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., June 13.

SENATE.

In the Senate this morning Mr. Mitchell introduced a resolution directing the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico to investigate, by a personal visit, the general conditions of affairs in the Hawaiian Islands, especially, relating to lands, public and crown, franchises, immigration, labor, and all matters of an executive, judicial, and legislative character.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Hoar, the resolution was modified to investigate whether the ex-Queen had any legal or equitable claim against the United States.

Mr. Platt (Conn.) hoped the resolution would not be agreed to. It was referred to the committee in question, Mr. Mitchell previously announcing that he had a prior engagement for the summer, and hence could not be charged with attempting to arrange a summer outing.

Mr. Tillman gave the Senate an object lesson in the matter of mail boxes for the rural delivery system at the conclusion of the routine business. He had upon his desk a galvanized box to sustain his contention that a suitable receptacle could be secured at a cost not exceeding fifty cents each. He advocated the furnishing of boxes at cost by the government to break what he charged was a trust in mail boxes.

HOUSE.

In committee of the whole, the House today resumed consideration of the irrigation bill, under the agreement. A vote will be had before adjournment.

General Grosvener, of Ohio, moved to strike out the provision of the bill, which, he said, levied on the funds available for the support of agricultural colleges.

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